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and Alfred Phelps, Jr., have formed a Copartuership
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517tf

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515tf

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CHAS, R. SANDERSON, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,
Chandon, Ohio,
Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, with promptness and fidelity.
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One mile west of the Center of Hambden. Ohio.
Rifles made with Emroved Gunning Twist,—
Shot-Guns, Fowling-Pieces, Telescope Sights—
Patent Muzzle and Starter, Breech, Swedger, &c.,
made to order. JOB WORK done on short no
tice. STAII Work Warranted. 632tf
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L. PATCH, DENTIST WILL be in Chardon on the first Tuesday

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R. CREIGHTON, Book Binderand Blank Book Manufe Heruld Buildings, CLEVIAND, O. 37 Blank Books Ruled and Bound to Order. Old Books Robound. 526ti

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No. 8 Bank Street, Cleveland, Ono.
We are prepared to transact business of every
description, relating to Inventions, Drawings,
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BRAINERD & BURRIDGE,

C. M. SEIBEL, Professor of Instrumental Music, Worldrespectfully say to the citizens of Chardon and vicinity, that he has now located
himself in their village, where he intends practicing his profession in all its various branches. He
will give instruction in Piane, Melodeon or Band
Music, in the most approved and modern styles.
Extra Planos and Melodeons repaired and tuned in
the byst manner, on short notice, and on most
reasonable terms.

Chardon, August 16th; 1861,
605if

CHARDON, GEAUGA COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1862.

TRUE POETRY. For elegance and beauty, the following lines from the pen of Charles Mackey, chal-

How many thoughts I gave thee!
Come bither on the grass,
And, if thou'lt count unfailingly
The green blades as we pass,
Or the leaves that sigh and tremble To the sweet wind of the west, Or the rippling of the river,

Or the sunbeams on its breast, I'll count the thoughts I give thee, My beautiful, my bleat! How many joys I owe thee!

Come sit where seas run high,
And count the heaving billows

That break on the shores and die-Or the grains of sand they fondle, When the storms are overblown, Or the pearls in the deep sea caverns,
Or the stars in the milky cone,
And I'll count the joys I owe thee,
My beautiful, my own!

And how much love I proffer ! Or weigh in thy tiny balance The star ships of the sky; Or twine around thy fingers The sunlight streaming wide, Or fold it in thy bosom, While the the world is dark beside; And I'll tell how much I love thee,

My beautiful, my own! Our Washington Correspondence

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1862. The question is no longer whon will the Army of the Potomac move? but where will the next blow be struck? This is quite problematical, at least to all except leading military men. I am inclined to the belief

are beginning to appreciate the advantages of such vessels; and Stevens' Iron Battery, lying at Hobeken, N. Y, which has been some twenty one years in construction, will probably be purchased by Congress, mainly for the defense of New York barbor.— Jefferson's gun boat project is becom-

name of its inventor and builder, priceson.)
carries two guns, each shooting a ball weighting 180 pounds. The "Merrimac," called by the Rebels "Virginia," (it is too badly damaged to retain this name,) is known to damaged to retain this name,) is known to members shall receive any per diem for any her armament. In the engagement beiween the American vessel "Hyder Ally,"
Capt. Barney, and the British vessel "General Monk," Cap. Rodgers, at the entrance
of Delaware Bay, April 8th, 4782, the former had 16 guos, 6 pounders, and the latter
20 guos, 9 pounders. It may not be amiss
to remind the reader that Lieut, Worden,
commanding the "Monitor," is the same officer who was taken by the Rebels last
spring, when on his way to Fort Pickens
with despatches, and imprisoned for some
time at Montgomery. Capt. Buchanan, in
command of the "Merrimac," was in command of the Navy Yard at Washington, a
year ago. I do not know what he has
gained by his troachery, but it is said he
will lose a leg, from a wound received in

House or committee, and a careful observer of all that transpires in Congress, and look-ing diligently to the interests of his constituents. A valuable compliment is paid him by that able journal, the Chicago Tribuar. Referring to his speech in the House, in the latter portion of January, and speeking of his legal treatment of the question of using colored persons, heretofore slaves, in the suppression of the Rebellion, this paper says: "We have never seen the affirmative of this question so clearly stated as in the speech of Hon. A. G. Riddle, of Ohio.

* We think that the arguments and con-

"We think that the arguments and con-clusions of Mr. Riddle are unapawerable; at least, there is no man in Congress can successfully rebut them." I have heard it said that no set speech of the session re-ceived as much attention by members, during its delivery, as did this of Mr. Rid-dle. It may not be out of place to add that, with all the scramble for office last spring and summer, while Mr. R. has blood relations carrying the musket in the field, no one of them received an appointment to no one of them received an appointment to Government office. CONNECTICUT.

THE WOMEN OF A NATION,-I do not healtate to say that the women give to every nation a moral temperament, which shows itself in its politics. A hundred times I have seen weak men show real public virtue, because they had by their sides women who supported them, not by advice as to particulars, but by fortifying their foelings of duty, and by directing their ambition. More frequently, I must confess, I have observed the demestic influence gradually observed the demestic influence gradually transforming a man, naturally generous, noble and unselfish, into a cowardly, common-place, place-hunting self-seeker, thinking of public business only as a means of making himself comfortable—and this simply by contact with a well-conducted woman, a faithful wife, an excellent mother, but from whose mind the grand notion of public duty was entirely absorbed.—Toc-queville.

must think; if we would have faithful bearts, we must love; if we would have vigorous muscles, we must labor; and these three activities, thought, love and labor, include all that is valuable in life.

Our Columbus Correspondence.

COLUMBUS, March 20th, 1862. Wednesday ovening the caucus met, pursuant to adjournment. A motion was made to exclude reporters from the House, which The truth I do not know.

eleven ballots, which resulted as follows : Wade, 42, 42, 40, 39, 39, 42, 42, 59, 42, 44, 47; Delano, 27, 35, 31, 31, 30, 34, 36, 34, 31, 26, 32; Ewing, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3,

Monday of December, 1862. Mr. Converso dry goods. When lowered, the top, which moved to strike out "December," and insert "January;" not agreed to. Mr. Lind of the deck. The joints are water-tight—
The house will be pierced with sharp-shoot the United States Tressurer there to pay

would just say to the gentleman from Lucas are the cable and auc spring, when on his way to Fort Freeze with despatches, and imprisoned for some time at Montgomery. Capt. Buchanan, in resulted, yeas 44, nays 46. This vote was a month of the "Morrimae," was in command of the "Morrimae," was in command of the Navy Yard at Washington, a spear age. I do not know what he has gained by his treachery, but it is said he will lose a leg, from a wound received in the knee, in the late engagement. Justice him, however, requires it to be stated to "James."

The remains of Col. Cameron, killed at the city this morning, from the battle of Bull Run, arrived in the city this morning, from the battle ground, passing down Pennsylvania Avenue under a regimental escort.

The Representative from the 19th Dis. regimental escort.

The Representative from the 19th Dis. the election of Senator will be put over. trict being on his first term, it is but just to say that he is regularly at his post, in the band, the caucus is a live "institution," lisble at any time to be put in motion, and may, at some of its sittings, make a Senator.

Our Military Correspondence.

FROM LIEUT. T.

LOUISVILLE BARRACKS, March 19th, 1862. FRIEND CONVERSE :- Contrary to my ex ectations, I am still on duty in this city .not fit for duty, sent to Indiana, which seems to me a wise and humane arrange-

now either well or convalescent. I learned yesterday, by a member of Co. H, of our Regiment, who had just come from that place, that Mr. Lyman Pebbles, of Co. B. 41st O. V., died on the 16th inst., at Belment Barracks, of erystpeias, and, none of the company being there, he was buried .-Poor man! he met death away from home and friends, but met it like a soldier and here. Who can hear of such a death, and not hate with all his soul the unholy Rebellion which has made such sacrifices necesfor the maintenance of his country's honor. Railroad communication between here

and the consequent smash of an engine; and another rumor says the train was captured by Morgan and his cavalry, and the lishes General Fremont's statement, pre-

motion was not agreed to. Ninety-two members present. Proceeded to make for the Regiment in a few days. Provi. Western Department. It, with documents present. Ford is on duty here. I expect to start administering the military affairs of the

The Ericsson Battery.

for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That, when the General Assembly adjourn, it adjourn to meet on the first Monday of Decomber 1882. Mr. Comments and believered into the held like a bale of

ing popular; and that Charles Ellett, Jr., civil engineer, of Georgetown, D. C., who has been urging the iron clad system upon Congress, for seventeen years, has some understanding of bis busineer, is in progress of concession.

A reminiscence may not be inappropriate now, by way of showing the progress of the now, by way of showing the progress of the name of its inventor and builder, Ericsson, carries two guns, each shooting a ball weight.

The douse will be pierced with sharp-shootors.

The douse will be pierced with sharp-shootors.

The name of the upper vessel projecting over the hull, fore and aft, serve as a protection to the propeller, rudder and auchor. The propeller is, of course, at the storm, and the equipoise rudder behind that, and they are so protected by the upper vessel that to give their services to the State, if they cannot be struck by a ball. The anchor is in front, and is short but very heavy.

This was ruled out, as being pure bun-It is hoisted by a chain running into the hold, up into a place fitted for it outside of

shoot 100 pound shells; but I am not in-formed of the number or general caliber of would just say to the gentleman from Lucas are the cable and anchor chamber; next the that he would settle all questions of that nature with his constituents; that the gentleman from Lucas need not trouble himself, as far as he was concerned. This rather put an idea into the gentleman's head, which had not heretofore been there. The provise was lost; yeas 23, nays 64. The question on the resolution, being then put, resulted, yeas 44, nays 46. This vote was

boarding party may stand till the sea washes them off, or the charpshonters assist their departure. It is claimed that it can steam into any port, deliver its effectual broad-sides, and retire in safety.

Chattanooga.

Chattaneoga is a young and flourishing city, of 5,000 inhabitants, situated on the south bank of the Tennessee river, which stream is at this sesson navigable that far we are having what would be, at home, fine April weather, with a large supply of rain. The number of soldiers in the city, both sick and convalescent, is rapidly decreasing. Large detachments are being sent forward almost daily. Some are being sent home, and a few are still being carried to the Cave Hill cometery, where all soldiers dying without friends in the city, are carefully buried. The excellent Gov. Morgan, of Indians, has made provision to have all the soldiers from his State who are able to travel but not fit for duty, sent to Indians, which 300 miles. It is connected with Knoxville by the East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, 110 miles long, and communicates with Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, &c., by the Westers and Atlantic Bailroad, owned and controlled by the State of Georgia. Thus the facilities for the concentration and movement of troops and munitions of war are exceedingly good at this point.

A DECISION come to by the Supreme Court commercial transactions. It relates to the validity of an order sent by a tolegraphic communition. The question was thus put:
"Can a merchant who has given orders by
telegraph for the purchase of industrial
shares, refuse payment on pretense of the
non-existence of a written contract?" The sary? May he rest in peace, and be re-membered as one who dared to do and die constituted an obligation equivalent to a written contract.

Gen. Frement's Defence.

The New York Tribune, March 2d, pub of the war, in defence of his course while dence permitting, you shall hear from me ments, occupies five closely-printed pages from there soon.

Yours, T. of that journal, and of course we can only make a brief synopsis of so voluminous

The question is he longer where a contest in the managed of the Potomac more? but where will the next blow be struck? This is quite problematical, at least to all except leading military mn. I can inclined to the balic that the Manassas Army contemplate making a stand at Gordouville. This is fifty-sine military mn. I is in fifty-sine military mn. I is not at all unlikely there will yet be warm work in Entern Virginia. For each of the beart of Virginia—goes graphically speaking—and the Potomac by land, toward the heart of Virginia—goes graphically speaking—and the Potomac There can be no question but that the contest between the iron-clad war vessels will initiate a new system of naral warfare.

The appropriate committees in Congress

The appropriate committees in Congress

The appropriate committees in Congress fifty to nomineate. A motion to adjourn with the disposable to 3 inch oak plank and 10 inch oak timber, 26 inches spart.

There is no really and 10 inch oak timber, 26 inches spart, 26 inches Home Guards were willing to remain in ing him that he should peremterily order the United States Tressurer there to pay over to his Paymaster General the money in his possession, sending a force at the same lime to take the money. He received no reply, and assumed that his

purpose was approved. Five days after be arrived at St. Louis he went to Cairo, taking three thousand eight hundred men for its reinforcement. He says that Springfield was a week's march, and before be could have reached iments to the relief of Gen. Lyon, and himself to work at St. Louis, to provide further reinforcements for him; but he claims that Lyon's defeat cannot be the 9th of August, expressing the belief the be would be compelled to retire.— Also, from a letter written by Lyon's ad-

in the field, and claims that the necessity of these fortifications had been concurred in by officers of unimpeachable loyalty and capacity. With respect to the allegation that the work on the fortifications of St. Louis was done under his own personal direction, and the payments made on his personal order, he quotes from a letter of we believe a subsequent date (Sept. 3) from Mr. Blair, telling him that Gen. Meigs wishes him to confract for certain guns personally, telling the contractor that his ordnance officer would pay for them, as showing that his power so to act was recognized.

"The cont of the works was about in the first of the Cabinet, including Chase, who are civil and patient than heretofore, and see if that won't work."

In conclusion, Gen. Fremont says—"I

so to act was recognized.
"The cost of the works was abou

of act was recognised.

"The ccal of the works was about the \$800,000, and, considering the time and manner in which they were built, General Fremont thinks the money was well appeared to be confided to the confided to be confided

Railroad communication between here and Nashville, is interrupted; how I hardly know. Some claim it to be merely the whistling of bullets." Isn't the South washing away of a culvert by the freshet, paying rather dear for the whistle?

A southern paper says all the planters and General Scott to send five thousand well-armed infantry to Washington without an answer from a person who had been two parties now—one for hell and the of for the Union,

sixty thousand men. Here follows a remonstrance against expecting any General It is announced that the Columbus to be always successful, and an averment rebel garrison has retreated to Fort Ran-

They throw considerable light upon the internal working of the administration of the department. On the 13th of June, General McClellan telegraphed General Lyon as follows: "If you wish more thought troops from Illinois, inform me at Cincin-troops from Illinois, inform me at Cin

sppear to be working together harmoni-ously. On the 26th of July, Mr. Blair dispute the navigation of the river. It telegraphs Fremont from Washington has no railroad communications, and, as that he can get no attention to Missouri an army stationed there would have to de-or Western matters from the authorities, pend on the river exclusively for the and adding : 'You will have to do the transportation of supplies, it would not re-

"Gen. Lyon complains frequently that his men have not been paid, that their clothes are worn out, and that they are becoming dispirited on account of the neglect. On the 6th of August, the President deaires to Gen. Fremont, "The President deaires to the capture of Memphis will be so much the easier. If their whole falls back on Memphis, that place cannot hold out. Memphis is the entrepot of four rail-roads, traversing North, South, East and West. We now hold possession of a good portion of the Memphis and Ohio Road, and an army could also ascend the Tenknow briefly the situation of affairs in the nessee river, (as late explorations have region of Cairo.' We do not find that proved.) land at the southern boundary

clear that at the dates of these communi- Memphis." From Corinth to Memphis, cations, Mr. Blair was Fremont's warm the distance by railroad is about ninety friend, and he indulges in comments upon miles, and as rebel reinforcements would the authorities at Washington that we be measurably cut off by this movement, feel sure are unfair, and certainly are not creditable to the writer. In a letter dated August 2d, Mr. Blair says:

"Chase has more horror of seeing until the result should, by the concentra-

dated August 2d, Mr. Blair says:

'Chase has more horror of seeing Treasury notes below par than of seeing soldiers killed, and therefore has held back too much, I think. I don't believe at all in that style of managing the Treasmarch, and before be could have reached it, Cairo would have been taken by the rebels, and perhaps St. Louis. He returned to St. Louis on the 4 h of August, having in the meantime ordered two rec. Navy Department, and guns. He will be en route for you in a day or two, when he will be posted up and call for what you want. You will have credit at the Navy rebels in Tennessee. charged to his administration, and quotes Department when you get him under you.

'You must not expect too much of me in the Cabinet. I have, as you know, very little influence, and even now, when the policy I have advocated from the first, the policy I have advocated from the first, is being inaugurated, it does not seem to bring me any great power over the Administration. This, I can see, is partly my own fault. I have been too obstreperous, perhaps, in my opposition, and men do not like those who have exposed their mistakes beforehand, and taunt them with them afterward. The main difficulty, however, is with Lincoln himself. He is of the White select and that brings him to the Col. that Cox and his confederates of the White select and attractions deeds of the barbarous slave-master was perpetrated by one Samuel Cox, living 5 miles below Fort Tolacco, a returned robel, the captain of a cavalry company organized for the robel army, but dishanded by the rebel troops, and a contraband trader. When Colonel Dwight, of the Excelsion Brigade, secured that portion of the country with his regiment, Jack Seroggins, a slave, represented to the Col. that Cox and his confederates of the White select and attractions of the barbarous slave-master was perpetrated by one Samuel Cox, living 5 miles below Fort Tolacco, a returned robel, the captain of a cavalry company organized for the robel army, but dishanded by the rebel troops, and a contraband trader. When Colonel Dwight, of the Excelsion Brigade, secured that portion of the country with his regiment, Jack Seroggins, a slave, represented the principle of the country with his regiment.

In conclusion, Gen. Fremont says—"I alty.

Cox tied the man to his horse and rode
Cox tied the man to his horse and rode do not feel that in any case I overstepped

WHOLE NO., 637 Fort Randolph, Tennessee.

that general and great success had resulted from his administration, and that he was on the eve of yet greater things when he was relieved of his command.

"The documents that accompany Gen.
Fremont's defence are very numerous.—
They throw considerable light upon the second of the command on the second of the command of

best you can, and take all needful respon-sibility to defend and protect the people So, if the rebels concentrate at Randolph, over whom you are specially set.'

this inquiry was answered by the General. Inc of the State, at a point near Corinth, "Some remarkable communications from the Hon. Montgomery Blair to Gen. Fremont appear in this publicaton. It is very Road, and from thence "take cars for tion of men and arms, be rendered certain By carrying out this plan, the same military necessity which compelled the evac-uation of Bowling Green and which now

Shall the Slaves of Rebels be Confis cated? A letter from Gen. Hallock's division, da

ted January 18th, says:
One of the most cruel and atrocious deeds

steamboat Fitchburg came up the river with rebel prisoners last Saturday. On nearing West Point all the prisoners cried, "hurrals for the Uniou," except one, who shouted "hurrals for hell." There seems to be but